

ISSUED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, Third Street, between J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Published six days in each week, with Double Sheet on Saturdays.

THE SUNDAY UNION.

Published every Sunday morning, making a splendid SEVEN-DAY paper.

For one year, \$2.00
For six months, \$1.25
For three months, \$0.75

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsstand and Agents.

THE SUNDAY UNION is served by Carriers at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per month.

THE WEEKLY UNION.

The cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast. The SUNDAY UNION is sent to every subscriber of the WEEKLY UNION.

Terms for both one year, \$2.00
The WEEKLY UNION alone, \$1.00
The SUNDAY UNION alone, \$1.00

All these publications are sent either by Mail or Express to agents or single subscribers, with charges prepaid. All Postages are agents.

The Best Advertising Mediums on the Pacific Coast.

Entered as the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

THE RECORD-UNION, SUNDAY UNION and WEEKLY UNION are the only papers on the Coast, outside of San Francisco, that receive the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco, they have no competitors either in influence or home and general circulation throughout the State.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCIES.

This paper is for sale at the following places: L. F. Fisher, No. 21, Merchants' Exchange, California street, who is also Advertising Agent for San Francisco the principal News Stands and Hotels, and at the Market Street Ferry.

Also, for sale on all Trains leaving and coming into Sacramento.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

California—Fair weather; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.

Oregon and Washington—Rain; southwest wind; cooler.

THE musical prodigy is abroad in the land. That the infant phenomenon is becoming strangely "numerous" is a fact that may well excite interest. What with these juvenile wonders in drama and instrumentation, and still others in song and opera, we may well inquire whether there is not an effort made by some unwise parents to train and drive their children into apparent precocity. The latest uncommon boy is astonishing New York just now with his marvelous skill as a pianist, but we need to be informed whether or not this child has been drilled into the excellence of execution, that it is confessed by the critics he possesses, the basis being a natural taste for music, and which nearly every child has in some degree. Last year there was no little excitement in the East over action taken by a humane society to compel the withdrawal from the stage of an "infant musical wonder." The organization, which was actuated by the purest motives, replied to the assaults made upon it that it saw no distinction between the conceded propriety of forbidding the use of children in the circus ring, and the claim that the musical prodigy was exposed to precisely as much danger, though of a different character, by the strain imposed by the concert hall. The society was right, and it will be sustained by the sober thought of the people. It would not be a radical regulation to forbid the presentation upon stage or rostrum of any child of tender years, whether phenomenally gifted or not. If the infant is a "genius," all the more reason exists for preventing development in disproportion to the physical growth. The place for the child is the home, and not the stage. There is room enough in the former for the development of the gifts of nature, whatever the form they may take. The plaudits of the home circle and its friends should be sufficient until the time arrives when the matured body and the steadiness of some years of life fits the person for public appearance.

JUST now the Eastern press is busy with itself with the question, "How can we increase South American trade with the United States?" There are but three ways and they are: To increase the means of communication and transportation; to sell as cheaply to South America as the market elsewhere; and to manufacture to the South American taste, demand and fashion, and not according to our notions of what the South Americans ought to have. With these requisites, it will not be a difficult matter to wrest from Germany, France and England a large part of the South American trade. The ships to carry our mails to the southern continent should be American bottoms exclusively, and they should be so paid as to make mail carrying an object. England does not hesitate a moment to make one pocket pay the other by subsidizing her mail lines to an extent that invites trade to flow in their wake. It is by such a policy that England has given us the cause of complaint now considered, and it has been to her immense commercial interest and great profit. With such a broad field for competition, we have no right to expect our trade with South America to rank in importance with that which Europe has with the southern continent, so long as the European carrier lines are subsidized by their Governments as they are, while ours are handicapped by the absence of similar aid.

We commend to the opponents of the reform ballot system the opinions of the New York Commercial-Advertiser, the Washington Star, the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Albany Journal and the Hartford Post, all of which journals have expressed the belief that the reform has not only merit in theory, but that observation of the trial proves it to be a wise and liberty-protecting system. We agree with the Philadelphia Owl when it says: "The sooner such a system is in practice in all the States in the Union the better, since it is very generally admitted that votes are bought by the wholesale by both parties wherever there is a doubt as to the result."

This Boulogne demonstration at Jersey was a tame affair. Only a few of the Deputies appeared, and they were careful to deal only in generalities in their speeches. It is evident that if this is not the last gasp of Boulogne, it is very near to it. Just why the Jersey Conference was held at all is not discoverable from anything that was said at the meeting, and that there was no secret concluded held subsequently, is authoritatively reported by the secret agents of the French Government.

As for the threatened entry of Boulanger into Paris, that will never take place, except he comes in a police patrol wagon.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Chico Daily Enterprise has entered upon its sixteenth volume. It is as vigorous as ever, under the management of the veteran Watson Chalmers.

OUR POPULAR YOUNG MAN.

He is Made the Subject of an Interesting Sunday Evening Discourse.

The Seventh-street Methodist Church

South was crowded to its utmost capacity

on Sunday night, more than 100 chairs, be-

sides the seating capacity of the church,

being required to seat the audience. The

pastor, Rev. A. C. Bane, preached on: "The

Fate of Our Popular Young Man," taking

his text from the story of the prodigal son.

He said:

"Our young men are, as a rule, alienated

from God from a morbid desire for popu-

larity and pleasure. Many parents and

young men think the boy must now his

wild oats, hence it is natural for him to be

wild and irreligious; but when the boy

says wild oats till he is twenty-five, he

will reap a harvest of wild oats till he is fifty."

The speaker then rehearsed the story of the

prodigal and said: "If we will follow this

young man to the end of his career of wild

oats sowing we will learn a lesson.

"When he springs the sin that starts the

young man on a career that ends in waste

and shame; from content, from a desire for

independence; this boy chafed under the

restraints of home and desired to be a

man and make money, hence resolved to

go on his own hook. It is this desire for

freedom that is the source of every sin; this

was the initial sin in the garden; this

desire wrecked Eden, and has wrecked

every lost soul.

"The young man asked his portion of the

estate. The father said, 'You had better

stay home.' 'No, I want to see the world

and make money.' The father under the

could not compel him to stay, could only

beg and entreat him. Where does this

place the son? Listen! He took his journey

into a far country; that is the history of all

worldlings. This distance and alienation

from God is at the heart of the sin. When

a boy leaves home with this evil ambi-

tion for liberty he usually commences to

live intemperately, imprudently and fol-

lishly; he swings in the circle of worldly

pleasures, spends money freely, drinks fine

wines and smokes cigars; now he is

"one of the boys." This constitutes a popu-

lar young man in Sacramento. But how

long will he remain popular with friends

and such? Only so long as he will

spend money with them.

"But following this wild, reckless, popu-

lar young man in a waste and loss of

your reason, conscience, purity and influ-

ence. See the unsatisfying nature of

worldly happiness. This boy tried to sat-

isfy his appetite for husks, and so is every

worldling. A husk is an empty thing, it

looks like food but is not. Worldly pleas-

ure is unsatisfying, and it is a waste of

satisfying. The grandeur of the soul

makes it so. How can the world fill and

satisfy a soul that was meant to be filled

with God?

"Not only are worldly pleasures unsat-

isfying, but degrading. The prodigal not

only has husks, but he has a swine and

the swine eat. He lived for a lower purpose

than God intended him. You need not

give your self up to low and mean prac-

tices to be degraded, but just live for a

lower purpose than God intended you. If

you follow your present worldly life long

you will find your life in waste, and the

world will not help you, for it disowns and

dishonors those it has degraded. When

want came this boy came to himself and

said, 'What am I? What have I done?' For

the first time he saw that his companions

were hogs, and that he was eating the

same food with them. He thought of

home, what he had lost and left, and re-

solved to return.

"But observe; men seldom forsake the

world till it forsakes them. This renegade

came to himself only when there were no

more husks to eat—this is the record of

your shame. The world sneers at this

thought, and says, 'When men get disap-

pointed with the world then they become

religious.' But it is only they who shed a

greater light than the world, and who

rejoice to receive these wanderers,

worthless though they are, back to his

bosom.

"This boy returned poor, hungry and

humble; how different he looked from the

boy who a few years ago started out to see

the world. So every man who goes after sin

returns, with his character stained, marked

and corrupted.

"But a true welcome awaits the return-

ing sinner. He is forgiven; the blessing is

not delayed till he deserves it, but if he

trusts that Christ has wiped away his sin

the ring, the robe and the sandals are

When all the world has forsaken the sin-

ner, Christ will receive him." The speaker

closed with an earnest and pathetic appeal

to the unsaved to forsake sin and seek

Christ in the pardon of their sins.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Floods in China—Silver Mining—Move-

ments of American War Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 11th.—By the

arrival of the liner, the steamer, from

Hongkong to October 18th and from Yokoh-

ama to October 28th.

CHINA.

Latest accounts from the river ports state

that the waters of the Yangtze have risen

to an extraordinary height, and that Han-

kow Band is under water. This means

that the river will rise a great many feet

above its normal level at this season of the

year. There is terrible suffering all along

the river, and in many extensive districts

the crops have already been ruined, and

have been irretrievably ruined, while there

have been enormous loss of life.

At Hongkong complaints of hard times

are now heard on every hand. The num-

ber of bankruptcies is daily increasing.

Some of these, there is every reason to be-

lieve, are fraudulent.

It seems very probable that the Peking

Hankow line, recommended by Victor

Chang Chi Tung, will be indefinitely pos-

poned. There are innumerable difficulties

connected with its construction, and now

that he has been entrusted with the ex-

ecution of the work, Victor Chang, who, it

is supposed, put forward the scheme mainly

for the sake of opposition to Li Hung

Chang's Tientsin-Peking Railway, is

very anxious to get out of the business. It

is even said that he has asked leave to re-

sign.

Two high officials, accused of careles-

ness in connection with the fire at the

Temple of Heaven, have been degraded.

The convention between the Chinese tele-

graph administration and the two European

companies, who have the monopoly of the

Chang Chi Tung, has been signed. It is

reported on good authority, being signed by

Li Hung Chang with the full authority of

the Tientsin-Yamen.

A hole of gallium has been discovered

quite close to Hongkong, which, it is be-

lieved, will turn out to be very valuable.

A Chinese company has been organized

with the sanction and encouragement of the

Provincial Government, to work the silver

mines of Ping-Lien, Chai, Kwei-Hien,

Kuan-shan, and other places, which are re-

ported to be very rich in that precious metal.

JAPAN.

The United States steamship Palos is

under orders to return to the United States

at Nagasaki, which are to be com-

pleted early in January.

A rumor is reported that the date of the

enforcement of the new treaties is to be

postponed for an indefinite period.

The United States steamer Swatara, Com-

mander John McGowan, arrived at Hong-

kong on the 8th instant, from Madagascar

and Zanzibar, to proceed to Hongkong and

Japan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

According to a Japanese varanacular paper,

Russian engineers are engaged in survey-

ing for a line of railway between Vladiv-

ostok and the frontier of Korea.

An increase of 50 per cent. on all im-

ports into the Philippines will come into

effect on January 1, 1890, and the port tax

will be abolished.

BRIEF NOTES.

Action by the Grand Jury on the Elford

case has been postponed for two weeks,

owing to the absence of witnesses.

The Grand Jury was yesterday engaged

in making an inquiry into the alleged com-

mission of perjury by D. M. Vance, who

was lately fined \$300 by Judge Armstrong

for contempt of Court.

Frank Eisen, the Marysville youth who

decamped with Lizzie Burke and got mar-

ried in this city, has been jailed in

San Francisco and will be sent back to Mary-

sville to stand trial for theft.

Text read feeling is entirely overcome

by a cold's Sarapilla, which creates a

appetite, restores the liver, cures head-

aches, and gives renewed strength and vigor

to the whole body. It is a genuine and

Sarsapilla, which is peculiar to itself.

STIMON'S Liver Regulator is invaluable

in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative, and

harmless.

SEWERS AND CANALS.

Subjects Considered by the Improvement

REJOICING AT OLYMPIA.

How the Admission Was Received at the State Capital.

OLYMPIA (Wash.), November 11th.
The Senate and House met this afternoon.

LATEST FROM AFRICA.

**The Natives are All Up in Arms to Fight
the Detested Foreigners.**

LONDON, November 11th.—Since the new
arrived of the homeward march of Stanley


